

**See also UPA microfilm:**  
MF 5750, Series E, Reel 33

**PRISCILLA MUNNIKHUYSEN BOND PAPERS**  
Mss. 2155  
Inventory

Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections  
Special Collections, Hill Memorial Library  
Louisiana State University Libraries  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University

Reformatted 2007  
Updated 2021

**CONTENTS OF INVENTORY**

SUMMARY ..... 3  
BIOGRAPHICAL/HISTORICAL NOTE ..... 4  
SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE ..... 4  
LIST OF SERIES..... 5  
SERIES DESCRIPTIONS ..... 6  
INDEX TERMS..... 21  
CONTAINER LIST ..... 28

**Use of manuscript materials.** If you wish to examine items in the manuscript group, please place a request via the Special Collections Request System. Consult the Container List for location information.

**Photocopying.** Should you wish to request photocopies, please consult a staff member. The existing order and arrangement of unbound materials must be maintained.

**Publication.** Readers assume full responsibility for compliance with laws regarding copyright, literary property rights, and libel.

Proper acknowledgement of LLMVC materials must be made in any resulting writing or publications. The correct form of citation for this manuscript group is given on the summary page. Copies of scholarly publications based on research in the Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections are welcomed.

**SUMMARY**

<b>Size.</b>	98 items, 3 manuscript volumes
<b>Geographic locations.</b>	New Orleans, La.; Terrebonne Parish, La.; Vermillion Parish, La.; Alexandria, La.; Harford Co., Md.; Jackson, Miss.
<b>Inclusive dates.</b>	1858-1908
<b>Bulk dates.</b>	1858-1866
<b>Language.</b>	English
<b>Summary.</b>	Resident of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana, Priscilla married Howard Bond. Two diaries record Bond's daily activities and observations. Subjects covered include plantation life, runaway slaves, social engagements, hypnotism, and Civil War experiences and thoughts, including participation by African American soldiers. Collection also includes correspondence, poems, and photographs.
<b>Organization.</b>	Series I. Diaries, 1858-1865 Series II. Personal papers, 1859-1908
<b>Restrictions on access.</b>	None.
<b>Related collections.</b>	None.
<b>Copyright.</b>	Copyright of the original materials is retained by descendants of the creators in accordance with U.S. copyright law.
<b>Citation.</b>	Priscilla Munnikhuisen Bond Papers, Mss. 2155, Louisiana and Lower Mississippi Valley Collections, LSU Libraries, Baton Rouge, La.
<b>Stack location(s).</b>	B:15, OS:B, MICROFICHE 2729
<b>Also available on:</b>	Microfilm 5750, Series E, Reel 33

### **BIOGRAPHICAL/HISTORICAL NOTE**

Priscilla Munnikhuisen Bond (called Mittie) moved with her parents, John Anthony Munnikhuisen (born 1800) and Priscilla Ann Bond (born 1800), from Maryland to Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. She had three siblings, Frances Howard (Fanny, born 1834), William Temminck (born 1836) and Ann Lee (born 1845). In 1861, Priscilla married Howard Bond (born 1839); she had no children.

### **SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTE**

Two diaries (1858-1865) record Priscilla's daily activities and her observations about contemporary events, social life, friends, and family members. Subjects covered include plantation life; runaway slaves and the customs, marriages and housing of slaves; dances, parties, and other social engagements; experiments in hypnotism; a railroad wreck; economic conditions in Louisiana; and Confederate currency.

Civil War activities described in the diaries include battles at Manassas, Virginia and Mansfield, skirmishes and battles in Terrebonne, Lafourche and Calcasieu Parishes and in the towns of Baton Rouge and Lafayette; desertions by Confederate soldiers; the participation of African American soldiers in the war; the surrender of Robert E. Lee; and the assassination of Lincoln. Papers include correspondence (1859-1868) from Maryland and Louisiana discussing social matters, the Civil War, and damage to property by Federal troops. Memoranda include a list of books read by Priscilla Bond (1864), and notes relating to her death and burial.

The collection includes poems (some composed by Priscilla), newspaper clippings, photographs of family members and their homes, calling cards, examples of Confederate currency, and a drawing. Artifacts include a doily, plaited hair, pressed botanical specimens, and a sampler. Typescripts of poems, Priscilla's diaries, notes on Priscilla's diaries by Hazel V. McNeal, and genealogical information on the Munnikhuisen family are included.

**LIST OF SERIES**

**Series I. Diaries, 1858-1865**

**Series II. Personal papers, 1859-1908**

**SERIES DESCRIPTIONS**

**Series I. Diaries, 1858-1865**

The two diaries (1858-1865) of Priscilla “Mittie” Munnikhuisen Bond record her daily life and the events surrounding it in Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana. In addition to her original diaries, an edited typewritten copy and a full typewritten transcription are also included. A detailed description of the diaries follows.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
	<b>Diary Book 1</b>
May 21-24, 1858	Concern courtship of Howard Bond prior to his departure for Louisiana, church attendance, and visits with relations and friends including Blanche Archer and George Glasgow, cousin of Mittie, pages 1-2.
May 25	Mentions departure of Howard Bond to Louisiana for 2-year stay, page 3.
May 26-June 28	Expresses religious fervor and devotion to Howard Bond, and comment on family activities and friends including Dr. George Archer, pages 3-11.
July 10- December 25	Comment on family life, local news, personal illness, weather, brilliant comet (September 28), and Methodist Episcopal Church services, pages 11-26.
February 16, 1859	Visited “Medical Hall,” former residence of the late Judge Archer, page 27.
March 4	States Howard Bond plans trip to Gulf of Mexico to collect “curiosities” for “Scientific Association” of Houma, in Terrebonne Parish, page 29.
March 12, April 6	Describes valley of Thomas Run, Maryland, and relates family and local news; states Howard Bond studies medicine under Dr. Helmick, pages 32-33.
April 10- August 14	Expresses religious fervor and devotion to Howard Bond and family, comments on beauty of native countryside, and mentions family activities, friends, and health, pages 33-73.
August 16	Attended “regular dancing party,” “danced—my conscience did not condemn me,” page 73.
August 26	Observes 21 <sup>st</sup> birthday, page 75.
August 31	Travels by stage to Baltimore, 13 passengers in stage, 1 out, page 76.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
September 1-7	Mentions activities in Baltimore including visit to the Blind Institute, pages 76-77.
October 12	States brother [William] left for Louisiana, page 80.
December 1	States sister, Ann Lee, started Miss Davenport's school in Bel Air, Maryland, and Howard requested parents for her (Mittie's) hand in marriage, pages 85-86.
December 2	States "Brown," the "Insurrectionist" is to be hanged today, page 86.
December 15	Comments on 30 <sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary of parents, pages 88.
December 28-29	Mentions Christmas gifts received and activities, pages 90-91.
January 1-February 8, 1860	Routine entries, pages 91-100.
February 9	States father celebrates 60 <sup>th</sup> birthday, page 100.
February 24	States brother celebrates 24 <sup>th</sup> birthday, page 101.
May 7	Received letter stating brother leaves Louisiana, page 101.
May 22	States Howard Bond is 21 today; regrets that he goes to live with his father, page 116.
June 29	Broke engagement with Howard Bond, page 124.
July 4	Saw Charles the Fifth comet, page 126.
August 27-29	Mentions Howard's request that engagement be renewed, page 139.
September 14-15	Attends political mass meeting at Bel Air, Maryland Court House, and comments favorably on speeches by Bradford, Dennis, and [Edwin] Webster, Republican congressman from Maryland, beautiful fireworks display, and band from Baltimore, page 140.
October 31	Comments on change in habits in observation of Sabbath—now the greatest dinner and much visiting, page 142.
November 2	Attends Democratic meeting at Bel Air Court House and states speakers were Ola Scott, Richie from Baltimore, and 1 gentleman from "Cicle," page 144.
November 6	Election day, page 146.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
November 12-28	Mentions arrival of Howard Bond and their trip to Baltimore including visit to Maryland Institute for the Blind, pages 146-149.
December 25-January 15, 1861	Mentions preparations for marriage to Howard Bond, reluctance to leave home and family, and describes wedding, pages 150-161
January 16-31, 1861	Describes travel from Baltimore to Crescent Place, in Terrebonne Parish, including sightseeing trip to State Capitol of Mississippi, in Jackson, with General Alcorn, January 28, and description of guests at St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, January 29, pages 161-168.
February 1-6	Mentions visits by Dr. and Mrs. Goode, Mr. and Mrs. Sample, and Mr. McConnell, an Irish gentleman and Presbyterian minister, pages 169-170.
February 7	Prays to be a true daughter to Cousin Rebecca (mother-in-law); states Howard went to his store in [Houma], pages 170-171.
February 8-15	Relates daily activities including visits by Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. Aycock, Dr. and Mrs. Helmick, and Mrs. Tenant, pages 171-172.
February 23	Attended presentation of flag by Susannah Woods to the Terrebonne Rifle Company at cottage in Houma on Saturday; heard McConnells' sermon in Presbyterian Church on Sunday, visited sugar house, and became acquainted with some slaves and freemen, some of whom delivered addresses to owners; states Howard joined [Confederate] company at Houma to go to Thibodaux, and comments on accident resulting from firing cannon near Thibodaux, pages 173-174.
April 1-2	Routine comments about weather, flowers, and inclination towards membership in Presbyterian Church, page 174.
July 4	Mentions Southern victories, including Fort Sumter, interruption in postal service between the United States and Confederacy, and patriotism of "Ladies of Terrebonne" in making clothing and sponsoring benefit concert for Grivot Guards in Virginia, page 175
August 26-27	Mentions birthday, victories at Bull Run and Manassas, personal sadness from brutal whippings of slaves at Crescent Place resulting in lack of respect for father-in-law, pages 176-179.
August 28	Relates Lou Wyett's description of the battlefield at Manassas, Virginia, page 179.



<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
August 29-31	Routine comments include visit by Mrs. Eastern, inability to get along with Mrs. Campbell and Laura Bond, and love of family home, pages 180-181.
September 6	Mentions sudden death of Mrs. William Bisland; states Howard Bond left with other men to build Fort [Butler] on Grand Caillou, page 182.
September 21	Transfers church membership from Methodist Church in Bel Air, Maryland, to Presbyterian Church in Houma; states Cousin Josh (father-in-law) returned from city, page 182.
September 24	States Howard and Willie Bond left to purchase beef and pork in New Iberia, page 183.
September 29	States Governor Moore issued proclamation ordering militia to be drilled and subjecting everyone from 18 to 45 to military service and those over 45 to home guard duty, page 183.
October 10	Visited Mrs. Barrow in Houma with Cousin Rebecca (mother-in-law), and Mrs. Campbell.
October 12	Walked with Laura Barrow to Houma to see soldiers drill and to visit Mrs. Goode and the Helmiches, pages 184-185.
October 15	Comments on large funeral procession of 40 carriages for Mrs. Albert Cage and prayers of Reverend McConnell for the motherless children including a newborn baby, page 185.
October 16	States ironclad "Manassas" built in New Orleans sunk one of Lincoln's vessels at mouth of Mississippi River; states Dr. George Archer escaped across Potomac into Dixie, pages 185-186.
December 19	States picnic held at Fort Butler on Grand Caillou to celebrate its inauguration; states England demands return by the United States of Mason and Slidell and release of Eustice and McFarland, page 187.
December 22	Resents punishment by Nace, the driver, of runaway slave caught in kitchen and Cousin Josh's (father-in-law) high regard for driver, page 188.
December 24-25	Comments on observation of Christmas with grand tableau and ball at the Academy, page 188.
December 30-31	States slaves marched under Confederate flag carrying overseer part of the way to celebrate the end of grinding season, page 189.
January 4,	Describes marriage of slaves including ceremony performed by Howard Bond on

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
1862	gallery, clothing of participants, and ball at Hospital, page 190.
January 6	Mentions visit to slave quarters and Uncle Ben's cabin, and states slaves had a week's holiday.
January 8	States Howard mesmerized Jeff—stuck pins in his ear and hand and Jeff felt nothing, page 191.
January 19	Mentions family scene resulting from support of Nace, the driver, by Cousin Josh, page 193.
January 20	States Mrs. John Bisland, Carrie Bride, Mary Robertson, and Susannah Woods came on a begging expedition, page 193.
May 10	Mentions war news including Federal occupation of New Orleans, United States Army seizure of the railroad from New Orleans to Berwick Bay and search for arms in Thibodaux, in Lafourche Parish; states Cousin Josh paralyzed, pages 194-196
May 13	States Yankees in Terrebonne Parish, even Houma, so husband and brother-in-law fled for their lives, states slaves as frightened as whites, page 196.
June 29	Discusses incident of Confederates firing on Federal troops in Terrebonne resulting in acts of reprisal including search of Crescent Place, seizure of forage and feed, the burning of home, store, and possessions, and kindness of neighbors including the Winders on Bayou Lafourche; states Howard Bond ordered to Thibodaux with cavalry; mentions skirmish at Raceland, in Lafourche Parish; states militia of Houma and Thibodaux to be ordered out this week, pages 197-204.
[July] 4-6	Mentions travel to Brashear City, thence with Captain and Mrs. Alan on "Red Chief" to New Iberia; comments on kindness of Mrs. Alan and beauty of the Teche, page 208.
July 8	Mentions visit to foundry with Howard Bond and pleasure on seeing Captain and Mrs. Alan. Notation, "she turned out to be a Yankee spy," page 209.
July 5, 1863	Relates events that transpired in course of year including return to Crescent Place and flight from Federals to Abbeville in Vermillion Parish, pages 209-214.
July 8	Mentions arrival of Mrs. Maxwell who was in the Battle of Berwick Bay, page 214.
July 11	Mentions death of Captain Felix Winder at Vicksburg, page 215.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
July 20	Mentions retreat of Confederate soldiers from Lafourche county, and fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, pages 215-216.
[July 21]	States husband returned from Crescent Place and reported all slaves there except those that had died; states Terrebonne in Federal hands and his father has only corn bread and beef to eat, page 216.
August 15	Comments on high cost of calico, thread, and dress pattern; states 2 years have passed without a letter from home, page 217.
August 21	Mentions cheering reports of Lee in Virginia; states Abbeville is dull—only lowest society here, nearly all Roman Catholics, page 218.
August 25	Mentions arrival of Confederate company of 150 men and serving breakfast to 3 soldiers; mentions rumor that freedmen in Baton Rouge drove Yankees out of town and revolt of Port Hudson freedmen against payment of 5\$ for pass out of town, pages 220-221.
August 27	Fed several soldiers including nephew of Dr. Goldsbrough of Baltimore, page 221.
August 30	Mentions departure of 18 <sup>th</sup> Louisiana Regiment for the Bay, page 229.
September 1, 1863	Comments on high cost of purchases including tooth brush for \$2.00, 10 yards of calico for \$40, \$50 for lady's bootees, \$35 for gaitors(?), and \$50 for 1 dozen plain handkerchiefs.
September 15	Mentions move to another house on Main Street but nothing to "housekeep" with, page 225.
September 16	Visited by Dr. and Mrs. Hemlick who reported death of Mrs. McConnell from typhoid, page 225.
September 25	Learns that Terrebonne Parish may be garrisoned by African American soldiers and of Little Mose's escape from Federal army to plantation, pages 228-229.
September 28	States Martin taken by Confederate soldiers to help fill up Bayou Vermillion to keep Yankee gunboats out, page 230.
October 3-8	Heard most of Franklin, St. Mary Parish, burned by Yankees, Mr. Stuart arrested as spy at Vermillion Bridge, and arrival of Federal troops in Abbeville, page 231.
October 10- 15	Rumored that Yankees are at Vermillion Bridge but "we hear nothing positively true," page 231.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
October 18	Mentioned reports that Federals whipped Confederates at Carencro, in Lafayette Parish, and fear from appearance of 25 or 40 Yankees in Abbeville, page 233.
November 3	Mentions rumor that Yankees have retreated from Lafayette and purchase of 1 bottle of claret for \$9, page 238.
November 6	Comments on casualties resulting from Opelousas Railroad wreck to cars between Brashear City and Algiers; states all African Americans, including soldiers, reported ordered from New Town; mentions purchase of Yankee crackers for 40¢ a pound "good money," pages 238-239.
November 8	States Confederates won battle above Lafayette in which many Federal soldiers were killed, 500 taken prisoners, and 5 pieces of artillery captured; states 2 deserters in town; mentions personal difficulties with Cousin Rebecca, page 239.
November 9	States Federals forced back to Camp Pratt, about 3 miles from New Iberia, page 240.
November 10, 12	Visits with Mrs. Foote, a refugee from Bayou Teche, page 240.
November 15	Mentions fear from arrival of 50 Yankees; states they soon left for Lafayette, page 240.
November 19, 1863	Mentions arrival of Confederates, report that 14,000 Confederates due to pass through Abbeville, Confederate victory at Carencro, and difficulties with Cousin Rebecca, pages 241-243.
November 27	Mentions arrival of soldiers dressed as Federals who claimed to be Confederates, page 243.
November 30	States Nandy sold by Cousin Rebecca leaves for Grand Chenier, page 244.
December 1	Mentions rumor of General Dick Taylor in Thibodaux and report that General Price left Alexandria with 12,000 men; states she has speculated in 2 hogsheads of sugar, pages 244-245.
December 4	States Abbeville filled with Confederate soldiers, page 245.
December 7	Mentions visit by 2 Confederate soldiers from Terrebonne and Lafourche and practice in pistol shooting; states General Green left Lafayette to reinforce Magruder in Texas, pages 247-248.
December 20	Mentions fight among the slaves at Mrs. Robertson's, and visit by Confederate scout Jackson of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Louisiana Regiment.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
December 22	Mentions report of Federals in Abbeville so locked trunk and put watch in pocket, pages 249-250.
December 24-26	Comments on former home, Christmas dinner, and mentions military and Creole Ball at Court House, pages 251-252.
December 28	Mentions armistice at Lafayette and New Town (Newton in Calcasieu Parish?) between Federals and Confederates—"meet as friends if only for a day," pages 252-253.
December 29	States Confederates shot deserter who turned Yankee spy, page 254.
January 1, 1864	States Mrs. Maxwell entertains soldiers at ball, page 256.
January 3	Mentions report from paroled prisoner at Vicksburg that Maryland seceded, pages 258-259.
January 7	Mentions rumor that African Americans took possession of Forts St. Philip and Jackson, 1 gunboat, and killed all Yankee officers and Faragut, page 259.
January 10	States Yankees left New Town and went to Camp Bisland, page 260.
January 16	States Mayor Beldon arrested as Federal spy and sent to camp at Lafayette, page 262.

**Diary, Book 2**

January 19, 1864	Comments on painful cough, report that Federals have left Terrebonne, visits with Mrs. Abadie and Mrs. Murry, and absence of husband for 4 months, page 1.
January 20	Sends to New Town (Newton?) for medicine by Lieutenant Kelly; attends Catholic christening of Peter Gilbert Adderson, page 1.
January 21	Describes Catholic mass at which false groove made on table covered with black cloth with 3 dozen candles burning around it also black; states Mayor Beldon released from prison in Lafayette because he was a Mason, page 2.
January 22	States Mrs. Maxwell plans party of games at Mit's home, page 3.
January 23	States 13 persons excluding children attended party with military well represented; states Laura [Bond] left for Maryland via New Orleans on the 6 <sup>th</sup> ; states people in Abbeville scarcely civilized—many cannot read and write and only a few have knowledge of books; repeats war rumors, pages 3-5.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
January 24	Mentions social activities including ball of Mrs. Fontalier's servants, page 5.
January 25	Mentions arrest again of Beldon, capture by Lieutenant Kelly of 10 deserters, and candy pulling party promised Kelly, pages 5-6.
January 26	Mentions alarm from report that Yankees are coming; receives coffee from Lieutenant Kelly, pages 6-7.
January 27	Comments on difficulty in finding 12 pall bearers for burial of Mrs. Guignon's African American woman – "unbleached domestics" difficult to find since Yankees are about; relates Creole custom of 2 old people, man and woman, meeting after same bedroom though husband may object, pages 7-8.
January 28	Reported Federal troops in Franklin, page 9.
January 29-31	Relates daily activities of visiting, reading, and burial for "Irish John," pages 9-10.
February 1	Expresses religious fervor; mentions visits with Mrs. Patrick and Mrs. Robertson; states Confederate money in city said to be as good as greenbacks, pages 10-11.
February 2	States Confederates went to Tigerille, destroyed railroad and burned Bayou Black bridge; states Beldon made to walk with 4 Yankee prisoners from Lafayette to Alexandria; states Howard Bond staked with Kirby Smith on Red River, pages 11-12.
February 4	Mentions burial of 2 children, victims of diphtheria, page 12.
February 6, 1864	States Confederates hunting for deserters, including Fontalier who joined a company and did not report, pages 12-13.
February 7-13	Comments on associations with friends, father's 64 <sup>th</sup> birthday, reading, ill health; states Dr. Poyet, an excommunicated Catholic priest, and Abbeville citizens—"people . . . worse than heathens" because man sits across coffin driving in funeral procession, pages 13-14.
February 17	Mentions arrival of Dr. Hardie from Shreveport with letter from Howard; states Hardie to examine men discharged medically from military service, page 17.
February 27	States doctor finds her right lung also affected; states Beldon returned honorably acquitted, pages 19-20.
March 4	States several cases of smallpox in village, page 21.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
March 5	Mentions rumors of confederate victories in Mobile, Tennessee, and Mississippi; states Confederate money worth 25¢ on dollar in New Orleans, but only 18¢ in New Town, page 21.
March 6	Comments on alarm caused by Jayhawkers who commit all kinds of outrages on men, women, and children; states 12 Jayhawkers were shot at Lafayette last week; lists visitors received, page 22.
March 7	Mentions gifts of food received since her illness, page 22
March 11	States smallpox has spread with 1 or 2 cases very bad, page 24.
March 17	States Federal troops of 15 to 18 thousand men leave New Town for Alexandria, pages 24-25.
March 18	States disease (consumption) getting worse, page 25.
March 22	States Confederate troops have evacuated Lafayette, Alexandria and Fort Durnea (?) and leave for Shreveport, page 26.
March 25	Purchase bottle of claret for \$2.50 in silver, page 27.
March 28	Relates war time reports including news read in the New Orleans <i>Picayune</i> ; mentions daily kindness of neighbors in sending food and flowers, pages 27-29.
March 31	Teaches Sis (sister of Howard Bond), and plans to teach Alice Evans, page 29.
April 1	Mentions April fool jokes played by self and Mrs. Foote, page 30.
April 8, 1864	Sold an old white Swiss dress for \$30 in greenbacks (Yankee money) page 31 (misnumbering of pages; next page is 40)
April 9-17	Relates daily activities including visits with friends, war time rumors, and comments on personal health, pages 40-42.
April 18	Mentions victory at [Mansfield]; states General Mouton reported killed and his battalion cut up, page 42.
April 20-24	Discusses Confederate victory at Mansfield and killing of General Mouton by 7 bullets fired by Federal prisoners; mentions rumor that Banks had 1 arm shot off or broken, pages 44-46.
April 25	Trades sugar for calico and flannel shirts for husband; states Cousin Rebecca paid \$150 for calico dress, page 46.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
April 26	Discusses alarm from arrival of Texas soldiers to hunt and kill Jayhawkers and to arrest George Foote, Belden, and Kearney, the pilot; states Taylor has crossed Red River and surrounded Banks, pages 46-48.
April 29-May 2	Mentions return of Belden, arrival of schooner with goods, and relates daily activities of visiting, teaching, and reading, pages 48-51.
May 3-4	States town guarded all night because of report of arrival of Jayhawkers; states Confederate soldiers arrived to pick up deserters, including Mr. Wise and John Ellis, page 51.
May 6	States Louisiana 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> Regiment went to the Bay, others on Lafourche to help conquer the Federal troops, page 51.
May 7	Visited Father Povet who states Generals Forrest and Polk were at Camp Moore near New Orleans, and that Confederates had taken Plaquemine and Baton Rouge, page 52.
May 9	States maid rubs shoulder with salt to relieve pain and departure of Mrs. Wright for New Orleans, page 53.
May 10-22	Comments on health and generosity of friends, relates daily activities, and expresses religious fervor, pages 54-57.
May 26	States Federal troops retreated to Simmesport with large numbers killed on both sides; comments on fine dinner from donations by friends, pages 57, 68.
May 27	Mentions gift from boat captain of 4 pounds of coffee which would have cost \$100 in Confederate money, page 68.
May 30, 1864	States return of Willie Bond who fought Federal soldiers from Alexandria to Simmesport and participated in Battle of Yellow Bayou, page 69.
June 1	Visits Father Povet to hear Confederate news, page 71.
June 4-9	Expresses religious fervor, comments on health, absence of husband, visits with friends, and war time rumors, pages 71-74.
June 12	States husband to be transferred from Ordnance Department to Chemical Department as druggist; mentions arrival of 300 Federal soldiers at Camp Bisland, page 74.
June 15	Mentions husband's letter stating Kentucky has seceded and offers 30,000 troops to Confederacy, pages 74-75.



<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
June 30	States family letters urge her to return to Maryland, and mention payment by brother of bounty to stay out of war and death of Mrs. Judge Archer, pages 75-77.
July 18-26	Mentions kindness of friends, particularly Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Foote, during illness, family matters, and war time rumors, pages 78-80.
August 25 and September 17	States Howard Bond returns; mentions his appointment as State Chemist at Mount Lebanon, near Shreveport, and plan for her joining him; mentions illness and treatment with hot water and hot hops on stomach, pages 82-83.
September 27	Mentions doctor's report that she does not have consumption, page 84.
September 29	Mentions sale of hogshead of sugar for \$60 in gold, page 85.
October 26	Mentions departure of Mrs. Robertson for Texas, yellow fever epidemic in Houston and Galveston, and death of Mrs. Albert Wood from consumption, pages 85-86.
October 28	Mentions gift of clothing from Mrs. Foote which could not be purchased, family difficulties, and lack of news concerning presidential election in North, pages 85-86.
October 31- November 21	Mentions return of Confederate prisoner O'Brion from New Orleans, family matters, desire to know presidential election returns, religious faith, and visits with friends, pages 91-94.
November 22	Mentions reelection of Lincoln, visitors, and comments on large numbers of soldiers deserting and going to the Federals, page 95.
November 26	Mentions home activities and receipt for 4 U.S. stamps from Dr. Poyet, pages 97-98.
November 27	States belief by Mr. Robertson that Confederates at low ebb when leaders recommend arming slaves and freedmen and requiring planters to release percentage of slaves to fight for their freedom, pages 98-99.
December 1	States Mr. Dupey purchased flannel at \$2 a yard, page 101.
December 3	States Mrs. Maxwell's spinning party a "select affair" –guests included African American woman married to white man, page 101.
December 5	States Mrs. Maxwell gives ball tonight; loaned chess men for occasion, page 101.
December 6	States Mrs. Maxwell's ball probably a failure—lack of food, few females present, and kissing games played; states Mrs. Maxwell threw servant girl's clothes in

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
	fire, page 101.
December 7	Mentions excitement in town resulting from shooting incident between Father Poyet and Leon Landry due to priest confessing whites and African Americans together, pages 102-103.
December 8	Mentions Creole custom of serenading elderly couple married in Catholic Church by crowd carrying white flag and ringing bells, page 103.
December 11	Describes first communion services for 80 people in Catholic Church with women wearing veils and dressed in white, page 104.
December 13-16	States Leon Landry's trial and acquittal results in shooting spree with arrest of Father Poyet and his brother Dr. Poyet, and later arrest of Landry because of injury to Dr. Poyet; mentions feeding 4 soldiers who guard Federal boat in Bay, pages 104-107.
December 23	States Mr. Robertson driven back third time from Texas by smallpox, page 109.
December 24-25	Mentions gifts received, Christmas visitors and dinner—turkey, roast beef, sweet potatoes, rice, pickles, sponge cake, pie, and melon, pages 109-110.
December 26	States Mr. Robertson recovered from varicloid (?), not smallpox, page 110.
December 27	Mentions visits with friends, receipt of invitation to Mrs. Foote's ball, and meeting Dr. Reid and Mr. Bradley at [post] office; mentions difficulty in finding a "granny" for Betsy who gave birth to a girl, page 110.
December 31	Made Confederate cake for New Year, page 112. (cake made with corn meal instead of flour)
January 5, 1865	States Betsy's baby died of lockjaw; sends letter by sheriff to husband in Shreveport, page 112.
January 15, 1865	Forwards letter to Howard by Henry Foote; mentions reports of 18 Federal gunboats in Red River with probable attack on Alexandria or Shreveport, Federal occupation of Savannah, Georgia, and Mrs. Ellis' spinning party, page 113.
January 21	States Mr. Foote's grandson in military service also threatened with consumption; mentions reports of surrender of Richmond, Charleston, and Wilmington, and England's recognition of Lincoln only as president of Northern States, page 115.
January 28	Describes African American church wedding with one carrying a red flag and the other a blue flag indicating one member had been married before—"That is the way the French do," page 116.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
January 31	Mentions death of James Wilson, a Marylander and planter
February 7	States Dr. Abadie's sister-in-law died in childbirth with 3 doctors attending her; states priest got paid for "every knock of the bell," page 118.
February 10	States Dr. Reed and others shot a man named Dave, friend of a maid, in kitchen.
February 12	Mentions departure of old Mr. Foote and Miss Mary for plantation, page 120.
February 15	Comments on marriage—"Abbeville fashion"—of couple living together for 10 years, the parents of several children; mentions report that Davis sent commissioners to Washington to arrange armistice, page 121.
February 16	States slice of light bread "quite a treat;" mentions pleasant manner of Captain Mouton, our enrolling officer, page 121.
February 20	Receives invitation from Foote to visit them at plantation; mentions death of Mrs. Gordie (or Gordy); trades 8 pounds of sugar for 100 oysters, pages 123-124.
February 21	Receives paper from Captain Mouton to make envelopes for official documents, page 124.
February 22	Mentions near failure to remember Washington's birthday because of so many troublesome things, page 125.
February 23	States only "Peace" heard constantly, page 126.
February 24	States Reverend McConnell writes as though she were dead; mentions Dr. Abadie's departure for France via Cuba with wife and 2 daughters remaining, page 127
April 5	Mentions severe suffering and constant attention and sympathy from servant; states plan to request pass to Terrebonne Parish until able to travel to Maryland; states Robertson returned from Texas with medicines and goods for her; received gift of 2 bottles of wine; mentions birth of Mrs. Robertson's daughter, page 128.
April 13	States fall of Richmond reported; mentions husband's desire that she come to Mount Lebanon, page 129.
May 10	States collapse of Confederacy near with Virginia back in the Union, surrender of Lee, Johnson, and Taylor, assassination of Lincoln by Wilkes Booth, and reported killing of Seward; mentions death of Oliver Bond, brother of Laura, pages 129-130.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Entry</u>
May 11	Mentions council of war in Alexandria between Confederate officers and Federals regarding peace terms; states Booth not captured, Seward alive, page 130.
May 17	Mentions conflicting war rumors and sale of needles, pins, and clothing not needed to raise money to return to Maryland, page 130.
May 21	Earned \$25 in silver from sale of articles; states Confederate soldiers leaving by companies, even regiments, page 131.
June 16	States peace established, Federals at New Iberia with African American soldiers under white commanders and country infested with "Jayhawkers;" mentions husband's desire to go to Mexico, page 132.
June 27	States Abbeville shows signs of life with arrival of merchants from New Orleans and Houma; states Willie Munnikhuisen went to Terrebonne, page 133.
July 6 or 7	States Willie Munnikhuisen returned from Terrebonne reporting Howard there suffering from acid burns, page 134;  States Howard arrived and promised to go to Maryland, page 134.

**Series II, Personal Papers, 1859-1905**

A portion of the personal papers of Mittie Bond consists of correspondence (1859-1868). Most of the letters are written to her parents, her brother, and her sisters. They discuss family members, mutual friends, and events in their lives and in the Civil War. Also included are a small collection of Mittie's poetry (1859-1869), a ballad written by J. Randal and dedicated to Mittie (1862), and a memorandum entitled "Books I have read, 1862." Various newspaper clippings (1860-1862), personal cards (1861-1862), and Confederate currency (1861-1865), as well as a drawing (1861), stickers, and pressed leaves and hair belong to the collection.

Family photographs are also included. Two photographs are portraits of Mittie (circa 1860) and two are those of Howard Bond, one as a young man (undated) and the other taken in 1905 as an older man. There is also a photograph of an unidentified home (undated).

**INDEX TERMS**

(This section provides the subject indexing for the collection found in the card catalog. Index terms have been changed to match Library of Congress Subject Headings. Documents relating to the subject given are described.)

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of relevant documents</b>
African Americans-- Funeral customs and rites-- -Louisiana--Abbeville.	1864	12 pallbearers needed for burial of Mrs. Guignon's maid; "unbleached domestics" difficult to find since arrival of Federal troops, January 27, Diary II.
African Americans-- Marriage customs and rites--Louisiana--Houma.	1862	Detailed description of wedding including ceremony, clothing of participants, and ball at hospital, January 4, Diary I.
American poetry-- Louisiana.	1859-1864	Diary and loose items containing handwritten poems including some by Mittie Bond.
Archer, George.	1861-1862, 1866	"Lines" written by Archer, in 1855, for Washington's birthday . . . clipping, 1862; Typewritten copy of "In Memoriam, Mrs. H. B. Bond . . ." by Archer, 1866; Diary entry mentioning escape to Virginia, October 16, 1861. Diary I.
Bond, Howard.	1861-1862	Acts of reprisal by Federal troops include burning of store, home, and possessions, February 7, 1861 and June 29, 1862, Diary I.
Bond, Mittie.	1862-1865	Relates flight from Crescent Place, refuge with friends, hardships en route, local and war news, and reaction to Creole customs; comments on activity of Federal troops and Jayhawkers, hard times, and friendship with other refugees. 5 letters: September 2, November 2, and December 4, 1863; May 1 and September 21, 1864; Diaries I and II.
Bull Run, 1st Battle of, Va., 1861.	1861	Description of battlefield as told by Lou Wyatt, August 28, Diary I.
Cage, Albert, Mrs.--Death and burial.	1861	Large funeral procession of some 40 carriages and Reverend McConnell's prayers for motherless children including newborn baby, October 15, Diary I.

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of relevant documents</b>
Catholics--Louisiana-- Abbeville--Social life and customs--19th century.	1863-1864	Entries regarding large Catholic population, special mass, christening and first communion services; priest as source of Confederate news; shooting fray involving priest and resultant arrest and trial, August 21, 1863, Diary I; January 20-21, June 1, December 7, 11, 13-16, 1864, Diary II.
Christmas--Louisiana.	1859, 1861, 1863-1864	Contrast in observance of Christmas in Maryland and South Louisiana during war and peace times. December 28-29, 1859; December 24-25, 1861; December 24-25, 28, 1863; December 24-25, 1864; Diary I.
Christmas--Maryland.	1859, 1861, 1863-1864	Contrast in observance of Christmas in Maryland and South Louisiana during war and peace times. December 28-29, 1859; December 24-25, 1861; December 24-25, 28, 1863; December 24-25, 1864; Diary I.
City dwellers--Louisiana-- Abbeville.	1863-1864	Largely dull, Roman Catholic, scarcely civilized, people worse than heathens. August 21, 1863, Diary I; January 23 and February 7-13, 1864, Diary II.
Clippings (Books, newspapers, etc.)	1860, 1862, undated	Description of Vermillion Parish, 1860; poem by Dr. George Archer titled "Lines," 1862; published poetry.
Confederate States of America. Army. Grivot Guard.	1861	Patriotism of "Ladies of Terrebonne" shown by organization of sewing circle to make clothes and sponsoring of benefit concert for unit, May 19. Diary I.
Confederate States of America. Army. Terrebonne Rifle Company.	1861-1863	Ceremony for presentation of flag to company by Susannah Wood at cottage, February 23. Diary I.
Creoles--Louisiana-- Abbeville--Social life and customs--19th century.	1864-1865	Customs relating to weddings, burial, and meeting of old friends after long absence. January 27, February 13, and December 8, 1864; January 28 and February 15, 1865. Diary II.
Crescent Place (La.)	1861-1863	Customs and discipline of slaves; eye witness

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of relevant documents</b>
		account of search of plantation, burning of home and possessions, and seizure of food and forage by Federal troops; faithfulness of slaves during Federal occupation.
Flags--Confederate States of America.	1861	Ceremony for presentation of flag by Susannah Wood to Terrebonne Rifle Company, February 23; End of grinding season celebrated by slaves marching under flag, December 30-31.
Foote, Henry, Mrs.	1865	Relays Yankee news gathered on daily trips to Franklin to Confederate scouts after midnight, February 18, Diary II.
Fort Butler (La.)	1861	Construction of fort at Grand Caillou Bayou by Terrebonne men, September 6; picnic celebrating its "inauguration," December 19, Diary I.
Hartford County (Md.)-- Social life and customs-- 19th century.	1858-1861, 1866	Family life in rural area stressing daily activities such as church attendance, social visits and events, and local news.
Jackson (Miss.)-- Description and travel.	1861	Detailed description of transportation, hotel accommodations, and sightseeing trip to State Capitol of Mississippi, in Jackson, with General Alcorn, January 28 and guests at St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, January 29, Diary I.
Louisiana--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.	1862-1865	Acts of reprisal for Confederate attack upon Federal soldiers in Terrebonne Parish, troop movements, and enemy encounters including Battle of Mansfield, and Christmas armistice.
Louisiana--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--African Americans.	1863-1865	Federal outrages even on African Americans, September 2, 1863; "Little Mose" escapes from Federal Army to plantation, September 25, 1863; All African Americans, even soldiers, ordered from New Town, November 6, 1863, Diary I; Scarcity of "unbleached domestics." November 27, 1864. Diary II; Confederate arming of African Americans indicative of collapse, November 27, 1864, Diary II.
Louisiana--History--Civil	1864	4 entries commenting on fear of citizens,

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of relevant documents</b>
War, 1861-1865-- Underground movements.		community alarm, search for jayhawkers, and shooting of 12 jayhawkers at Lafayette, March 6, April 26, May 3-4, and June 16, Diary II.
Mansfield, Battle of, La., 1864.	1864	Comments on Confederate victory, death of Mouton from bullets fired by Federal prisoners, and rumor concerning wounding of Banks, April 18-24, Diary II.
Marriage customs and rites--Louisiana-- Abbeville.	1864-1865	Crowd carrying white flag and ringing bells serenade elderly couple married in Catholic Church, December 8, 1864, Diary II; French custom of carrying red and blue flags by couple indicate previous marriage of 1 party, January 28, 1865, Diary II; "Abbeville fashion" for couple with children to marry, February 15, 1865, Diary II.
Medicine--Formulae, receipts, prescriptions.	1861, 1864, 1868	Horse radish and salt used in treatment for neuralgia, Mittie Bond letter, May 19, 1861; May 9, 1864, Diary II; Quinine prescribed for nervousness. Fannie Munnikhuisen letter, January 30, 1868; Applications of hot water and hot hops for stomach cramps, September 17, 1864, Diary II.
Merchants--Louisiana-- Houma.	1861-1862	Acts of reprisal by Federal troops include burning of store, home, and possessions, February 7, 1861 and June 29, 1862, Diary I.
Military deserters-- Louisiana--Vermillion Parish.	1863-1865	Capture, arrest, and even shooting of a deserter who turned Yankee spy; soldiers leave by companies, even regiments, December 29, 1863, Diary I; January 25, May 3-4, 1864, and May 21, 1865, Diary II.
Money--Confederate States of America.	1861, 1863- 1865	\$1 and \$10 certificates, Richmond, 1861 and 1865; 25¢ and 50¢ certificates, Florida, 1863; Value in greenbacks, February 1, 1864; Exchange value in New Orleans and New Town, March 5, 1864; Value in terms of coffee, May 27, 1864. Diary II.
Moore, Thomas Overton,	1861-1862	Proclamation orders militia to be drilled, all men



<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of relevant documents</b>
1804-1876.		between 18 and 45 in military service and those over 45 in home guard, September 29, 1861; 1,000 men ordered to board boats during Federal bombardment of [Mississippi River] forts, May 10, 1862, Diary I.
Munnikhuysen family.		
New Orleans, Opelousas, and Great Western Railroad Company.	1863	Comments on casualties resulting from wreck between Brashear City and Algiers, November 6, Diary I.
Persons--Louisiana.	1861-1865	Confederate patriotism, destruction of property by Federal troops, living conditions, fear of Jayhawkers, conflicting war rumors, friendship with other refugees, and Confederate collapse.
Pictures.	1860-1861, 1908, undated	Photographs of Mittie Munnikhuysen, circa 1860-1861; Photographs of Howard Bond, 1861 and 1908; Photograph of "Meadow Lea," Harford County, Maryland, undated; Letterhead showing picture of Burnet House, Cincinnati, 1861.
Presidents--United States--Election--1860.	1860	Favorable comments on speeches by Bradford, Dennis, and [Edwin] Webster, fireworks display, and band from Baltimore, September 14-15; Speakers for Democratic meeting include Ola Scott, Richie from Baltimore, and 1 man from "Circle," November 2, Diary I.
Refugees--Louisiana.	1862-1865	Relates flight from Crescent Place, refuge with friends, hardships en route, local and war news, and reaction to Creole customs; comments on activity of Federal troops and Jayhawkers, hard times, and friendship with other refugees. 5 letters: September 2, November 2, and December 4, 1863; May 1 and September 21, 1864; Diaries I and II.
Refugees--Louisiana--Diaries.	1861-1865	Civilian life and reaction to invasion by Federal forces and Jayhawkers; supplementary information concerning Red River campaign.
Slaves--Louisiana--	1861-1862,	Brutal whippings of slaves by driver causes

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of relevant documents</b>
Discipline.	1864-1865	family dissention, August 26-27, and December 22, 1861, and January 19, 1862. Diary I; Slaves clothing burned by angry madam, December 6, 1864, Diary II.
Spies--Louisiana--Abbeville.	1864	Arrest, imprisonment, and acquittal of Mayor Beldon by Confederates, January 16, Diary I; January 21, 25, February 2, 27, April 26 and 29, Diary II.
Spies--Louisiana--Vermillion Parish.	1865	Relays Yankee news gathered on daily trips to Franklin to Confederate scouts after midnight, February 18, Diary II.
Sugar--Economic aspects--Louisiana--Vermillion Parish.	1863-1865	Speculation in sugar for bartering purposes, December 1, 1863; April 25 and September 29, 1864, and February 20, 1865. Diaries I, II.
Terrebonne Parish (La.)--History--19th century.	1861-1863	Family life at Crescent Place, slave discipline and customs, Confederate patriotism, building and "inauguration" of Fort Butler, local news and Federal occupation.
Terrebonne Parish (La.)--History, Military--19th century.	1861-1863	Customs and discipline of slaves; eye witness account of search of plantation, burning of home and possessions, and seizure of food and forage by Federal troops; faithfulness of slaves during Federal occupation.
Travelers--United States--Diaries.	1861	Transportation and hotel accommodations from Baltimore to "Crescent Place;" sightseeing trip to Mississippi State Capitol with General Alcorn; fine clothing of guests of St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans.
Tuberculosis--Louisiana.	1858-1866	Diary entries commenting on daily health, medical diagnosis, drugs, and treatment.
Tuberculosis--Maryland.	1858-1866	Diary entries commenting on daily health, medical diagnosis, drugs, and treatment.
Vermillion Parish (La.)--History--19th century.	1860, 1862-1865	Local customs, description of citizens, day-to-day living of a Confederate woman refugee, activity of Federal and Confederate troops, and fear of Jayhawkers, 1863-1865; Clipping

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of relevant documents</b>
Waters family.		describes Vermillion Parish, 1860.
Weddings--Maryland-- Harford County.	1860-1861	Description of marriage preparations and wedding ceremony of Howard Bond and Mittie Munnikhuisen, December 25-January 15, Diary I.
Women refugees-- Louisiana.	1861-1865	Description of life on the home front, invasion of homes and land by Federal forces during campaigns, and comments indicating approaching collapse of the Confederacy.

**CONTAINER LIST**

<u>Stack</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Box</u>	<u>Folder(s)</u>	<u>Contents (with dates)</u>
				<b>Series I. Diaries, 1858-1865</b>
<b>B:15</b>		1	1-4	7 items: Typewritten Edited Copy of diary and notes in 4 folders (1966, 1858-1865)
		2	5-6	2 items: Typewritten Transcription of diary (May 21, 1858-July 6 or 7, 1865)
		3	--	2 items: Manuscript Diaries (May 21, 1858-July 6 or 7, 1865)
				<b>Series II. Personal Papers, 1859-1908</b>
		4	1a-1b	15 items: Correspondence, 1859-1862
			2	5 items: Correspondence, 1863-1864
			3	11 items: Correspondence, envelopes, 1865-1868, undated
			4	11 items: Poetry, 1859-1869, undated
			5	4 items: Memoranda, 1862-1868, undated
			6	14 items: Newspaper clippings, 1860, 1862, undated
			7	6 items: Personal cards, 1861-1862, undated
			8	4 items: Currency, 1861-1865
			9-15	11 items: Drawing; bird sticker; plaited hair; pressed leaves; doily; sample of material; sampler; 1861, undated
			16	6 items, Photographs: Mittie (circa 1860; undated); Howard B. Bond (photographed by P. L. Perkins: undated; 1905) Unidentified home (undated)
<b>OS:B</b>		--	1	Letter (September 2, 1864) from Mittie in Abbeville, Louisiana to her mother
<b>MF 5750, Series E</b>		--	--	Reel 33